

and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Holstein Cooperative Creamery Co. Anthon, Ia. To Holstein Cooperative Creamery Co., Holstein, Ia."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy animal substance, for the further reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance, and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid animal substance.

On July 27, 1923, the John L. Brink Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be candled under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the good portion released to the claimant.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11740. Misbranding of Euca-Mul. U. S. v. 106 bottles and 46 bottles of Euca-Mul. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14223. S. No. C-2715.)

On January 20, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 106 bottles, 2½-ounce size, and 46 bottles, 16-ounce size, of Euca-Mul, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Fort Wayne, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by Edward G. Binz Co., Los Angeles, Calif., on or about July 15, 1920, and transported from the State of California into the State of Indiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) (16-ounce size) "Indicated In Croup * * * Bronchial Asthma Tuberculosis Whooping Cough and other throat and lung affections * * * relieves * * * bronchial asthma. Especially effective in cough of phthisis and Whooping Cough;" (bottle and carton) (2½-ounce size) "Gives immediate Relief in * * * Asthma, Croup, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, Consumption and any Lung or Throat Trouble * * * Is excellent for all Chronic Throat and Lung troubles. It builds up resisting power in patient, controls the cough;" (circular) "Will * * * relieve any kind of cough; will relieve all chronic coughs, and will arrest paroxysms in whooping cough * * * For Whooping Cough * * * Use * * * and * * * you will control the whooping cough in a short time. Consumption In this trouble, use Euca-Mul * * * for the effect in the disease, regardless of the cough * * * Asthma This disease should be treated with Euca-Mul * * * Croup * * * Euca-Mul will be appreciated in this disease. * * * The persistent use of Euca-Mul brings the best result."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of an emulsion of eucalyptus oil, reducing sugar, glycerin, gum, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements, appearing in the labeling of the bottles and cartons containing the said article and in the accompanying circular, were false and fraudulent, in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the results claimed.

On October 21, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11741. Misbranding of Craemer's celebrated compound and Craemer's calculus corrective. U. S. v. 11 Bottles of Craemer's Celebrated Compound and 9 Bottles of Craemer's Calculus Corrective. Default decree entered with respect to the Craemer's celebrated compound adjudging it to be misbranded and ordering its destruction. Default decree of condemnation and destruction with respect to the Craemer's calculus corrective. (F. & D. Nos. 16303, 16304. S. Nos. C-3621, C-3622.)

On May 18, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District